

Amendments to the Specification:

Page 3, amend the paragraph beginning on page 6 to read as follows:

Fig. 1(a) and Fig. 1(b) are schematic showing the overall constitution of a field emission type display device, wherein Fig. 1(a) is a plan view as viewed from a front substrate side, and Fig. 1(b) is a side view, which is obtained by viewing Fig. 1(a) in the direction of the arrow A therein. In Fig. 1(a) and Fig. 1(b), numeral 1 indicates ~~a back~~ a back substrate, numeral 2 indicates a front substrate, numeral 3 indicates an outer frame and numeral 4 indicates an exhaust pipe (in a sealed state). At the back substrate 1, on an insulating substrate which is preferably made of glass or ceramics, such as alumina, a plurality of cathode lines having electron sources extend in a first direction (x direction) and are juxtaposed in a second direction (y direction). Above these cathode lines, there are a plurality of control electrodes, which are insulated from the cathode lines, extend in the y direction and are juxtaposed in the x direction . Further, the outer frame 3 is interposed between the outer peripheries of the opposing back substrate 1 and front substrate 2 so as to define the distance therebetween, and the inside space, which is surrounded by the outer frame 3, is evacuated and sealed in vacuum. The front substrate 2 is stacked on the back substrate 1 in the z direction. After laminating the back substrate 1 and the front substrate 2 while interposing the outer frame 3 therebetween, the inside space between the substrates is evacuated using an exhaust pipe 4, and the inside space is sealed at a given degree of vacuum.

Page 4, amend the paragraph beginning on line 1 to read as follows:

Fig. 2(a) and Fig. 2(b) are schematic diagrams showing an example of the back substrate, which constitutes a part of the display device shown in Fig. 1(a) and Fig. 1(b), wherein Fig. 2(a) is a plan view as seen from an upper side in the z direction, and Fig. 2(b) is a side view which is obtained by viewing Fig. 2(a) in the direction of the arrow B therein. Numeral ~~5~~5 indicates cathode lines, numeral 6 indicates plate-member control electrodes, numeral 7 indicates electrode pressing members, and numeral 8 indicates an exhaust hole. In Fig. 2(a) and Fig. 2(b), numerals which are the same as those in Fig. 1(a) and Fig. 1(b) indicate identical functional parts. Here, the exhaust pipe shown in Fig. 2(a) and Fig. 2(b) is shown in a state before sealing. The plate-member control electrodes 6 are configured by arranging a large number of strip-like electrode elements having electron passing apertures in parallel. These plate-member control electrodes 6 have been proposed by the inventors of the present invention in the course of developing the present invention and do not constitute the prior art.

Page 4, amend the paragraph beginning on line 15 to read as follows:

On an inner surface of the back substrate 1, cathode lines 5 are mounted. The cathode lines 5 extend in the x direction on the back substrate 1 and are juxtaposed in a large number in the y direction, which crosses the x direction. The cathode lines 5 are patterned by printing a conductive paste, including silver or the like. End portions of the cathode lines 5 are extended outside the outer frame 3 as cathode line pullout lines ~~Sa~~5a. On the cathode lines 5, electron sources, such as

metal-insulator-metal (MIM) type electron emission elements, electron emission structure (also referred to as a surface conductive electron source) elements which make use of an electron emission phenomenon generated by a quantum theory tunneling effect, diamond films, graphite films or carbon nanotubes or the like (not shown in the drawing), are formed.